



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: November 4, steamship *Alene*; crew, 39; passengers from this port, 8; passengers in transit, 6; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. November 7, steamship *Beverly*; crew, 37; passengers from this port, 7; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 10. November 8, steamship *Stillwater*; crew, 26; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Cataluña*; crew, 113; passengers from this port, 3; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *November 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended November 15, 1901:

Present estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none. There are a few cases of malarial fever in the town. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: November 11, steamship *Alleghany*; crew, 39; passengers from this port, 1; passengers in transit, 5; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Spero*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. November 15, steamship *Olympia*; crew, 38; passengers from this port, 4; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Résumé of transactions at Port Limon—Fruit port.*

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *November 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of transactions at this station from September 15 to and including November 15, 1901:

Bills of health were given to 47 steamships bound for ports of the United States. Those to ports south of the southern boundary of Maryland had their crews and passengers inspected and certificates thereof attached to the bills of health as provided in the quarantine regulations of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service. Since November 1, when the Louisiana State board agreed to accept passengers from Port Limon, 14 passengers have been inspected and their baggage, 27 pieces, disinfected before they embarked on ships for New Orleans. Forty-four deaths have occurred in Port Limon during this one and one-half months as against 76 for the one and one-half months previous. Of yellow fever, 10 deaths, as against 16; of malarial fever, 11 deaths as against 18; intestinal disorders in children, 4 deaths as against 8; pneumonia and bronchitis,

3 deaths as against 4; dysentery, none as against 4; tuberculosis, 2 deaths as against 3; typhoid fever, no deaths as against 3; other causes, 14 as against 20.

The true rainy season commenced about September 16, and to the plenteous fall of water must be attributed the marked improvement in the sanitary condition of this port and vicinity and the lessened death rate thereof.

From April to November there have been reported in Port Limon 62 cases of yellow fever, with 27 deaths, giving a rate mortality of 43½ per cent.

There were 23 cases in American and Englishmen with 4 deaths, rate 17 per cent; 35 cases in natives, Spaniards, and Italians, 22 deaths, rate 63 per cent; various, 4 cases and 1 death, rate 25 per cent.

Fifty of the 62 cases were reported in August and September, and none since the death of a case October 12.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, November 18, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command for the week ended November 16, 1901: Ten deaths have occurred in this city; of these 3 occurred in the civil hospital. Causes of death as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; old age, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; cerebral hyperemia, 1; cancer of the uterus, 1; congenital debility, 1; insufficiency, aortic, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 13.04.

One case of diphtheria was reported November 11, which is still under treatment. Patient has been properly isolated and the necessary precautions are being taken to prevent the propagation of the disease.

Thirteen vessels inspected and passed, granted free pratique; 3 vessels admitted without inspection; 24 bills of health issued vessels leaving Cienfuegos, and 19 alien steerage passengers inspected and allowed to land.

*Casilda.*—Acting Assistant Surgeon Cantero reports 3 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week. No contagious diseases reported; 9 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 9 bills of health issued vessels leaving Casilda, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

*Santa Cruz del Sur.*—Acting Assistant Surgeon Quevedo reports 1 death at that port for the week ended November 9, 1901; no contagious diseases reported; 5 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 4 bills of health issued vessels leaving that port, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*